

PHYSICIANS.

J. CAMPBELL, M.D.,
CAMPBELL & WRIGHT,
Physicians & SurgeonsAlso local Surgeons for H. & T. R. R. R.
Office, one door west of Work & Baker's
Store, Logan, Ohio. July 23, '83.J. H. DYE,
Physician & SurgeonOffice in the new building, first door
west of Geo. Martin's Main St. July 23, '83.A. H. WILLIAMS,
Physician & SurgeonResidence—No 200 North Columbus street
Logan, Ohio. Office, City Building, Room
10, Columbus street. June 8, '83.W. G. WILLIAMS,
Homoeopathic PhysicianOffice in the new building, first door
west of Geo. Martin's Main St. July 23, '83.W. W. MONROE,
Resident DentistResidence all his work ten years. Hour
from 8 to 12 and from 1 to 5. Residence on
Catholic Church. Office over the
Sally Drug Store. July 19, '84.

ATTORNEYS.

A. WELBY, W. F. PRICE,
WELBY & PRICE,
ATTORNEY AT LAWOffice, Downtown Building, Market Street,
Logan, Ohio. Feb 21, 1884-17J. J. BURMAN, JOHN HANSEN,
BURGES & HANSEN,
Attorneys - at - LawOffice in Downtown Building, near of Court
House. April 15, '84A. H. BROOKE,
Attorney - at - LawOffice in Downtown Building, near of Court
House. April 15, '84GEORGE W. BREHM,
Attorney - at - Law

Office in City Building. July 1, 1884-17

JOHN F. WHITE,
Attorney - at - LawOffice with Morgan in the James block
July 15-17BRIGHT & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at LawOffice in James Block over First Bank
July 15, '84CARL M. BUEHLER,
Attorney at LawOffice in Downtown Building, near of Court
House. July 15, '84L. D. VICKERS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAWOffice in James Block, east end, over
Bishop, Higgins & Conley's Bank.
May 15, '84

BANKS.

FIRST BANK OF LOGAN

Logan, Ohio.

Cash Capital \$50,000

J. WALKER, President

O. E. BOWEN, Cashier

Do general banking business, receive
deposits, discount paper and pay
and exchange. Bank in corner of
Main and Third Sts. Jan 4, '84.

THE PEOPLES BANK

OF LOGAN.

Cash Capital \$50,000.

Individual liability stockholders \$100.00

L. A. CULVER, President

REUBEN CULVER, Cashier

Do general banking business. Office
Room No. 10, Opera House. Nov 1, '83-17

GROCERIES.

B. C. MCANIGAL,

At Carlie's Old Stand, Opposite
the Court House.

IS FUN BETTER THAN PHYSIC?

Fun is excellent; a hearty laugh
is known to be a health promoter; but fun does
not fill the bill when a man needs
physic, on the other hand people take
too much physic. They would be
life thoroughly, if they used Dr.
Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which
cures all blood disorders, indigestion,
kidney and liver troubles, removes
pimples and is a perfect tonic. Can
be taken by the most delicate. Only
50 cents per bottle, of B. C. Reber
& Co. [Mch. 22, '83-17]

CONVINCING.

The proof of the pudding is not
in chewing the string, but in having
an opportunity to test the article
direct. Miller & Case, the Drug
gists, has a free trial bottle of Dr.
Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup
for each and every one who is af-
flicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma,
Consumption or any Lung Affection.

NO EXPERIMENT.

With a majority of people it is no
experiment that Dr. Bosanko's
Cough and Lung Syrup is a sure
cure for Coughs, Colds, Pain in the
Lungs, Soreness in the Chest, etc.,
but for those who doubt, ask your
neighbors who have used it or get
a free sample bottle of Miller & Case's
the Druggist. Regular size 50
cent and \$1.00.

NEARER TO NATURE.

Nature has made her laws with
us, which we must obey or suffer the
penalty. This penalty is often lung
or throat trouble, which leads on to
consumption. Every man believes
consumption incurable. People
have been educated to this belief
which is proven incorrect by Dr.
Bosanko's Positive Cure, which is
nature's great helpmate, and it cures
consumption and all throat and lung
diseases speedily and permanently.
Trial bottle free of Reber & Co.
June 21, 1883.

WE ALL KNOW

That water never runs uphill;
that kisses taste better than they
look, and are better after dark,
that it is better to be bright than left;
that those who take Dr. Jones' Red
Clover Tonic never have dyspepsia,
constipation, bad breath, piles, pin-
ples, ague and malaria diseases, poor
appetite, low spirits, headache or
diseases of Kidneys and Bladder.
Price 50 cents of Reber & Co.
Feb 15-17.

TESTIMONY FROM THE PAPER.

To those afflicted with lung trouble
hear what W. D. Wilson of the
Ottawa (Ill.) Times says: "After
being disabled for three months
with a cough and lung trouble, of-
fending my blood, can testify
that I am cured permanently by
the use of Dr. Bosanko's Positive
Cure." A free trial bottle can be
had at Reber & Co. Druggists.

A THOROUGHLY DEMOCRATIC ORGAN.

A thoroughly Democratic Organ
being, in fact, a condensed news
mirror giving such items of inter-
est as can be gathered through the
dispatches of the Western Associa-
tion Press, by special telegrams, and
by a well-organized corps of corre-
spondents and local reporters, and
which will faithfully and earnestly
support the nominees of the Demo-
cratic Party in its State and National
Platform, will be furnished to sub-
scribers at the following liberal rates of
subscription, by mail, postage paid:
Daily edition, for one year \$7.00
Daily edition, for six months \$4.00
Daily and Sunday edition for one
year 9.00
Daily and Sunday edition for six
months 5.00
Daily and Sunday edition for three
months 2.50
Sunday edition, for one year 2.50
All subscribers to the Daily and
Sunday News Journal for a period
of six months will get the two ele-
gant companion art work, "Christ
Leaving the Praetorium," and Christ
Entering Jerusalem."
The Cincinnati News Journal,
Sixth & Vine Sts. Ctn.
Jan 3rd-2w.

STOCK FOR SALE.

Two heavy Work Cattle
and one Draft Horse for sale.
Apply to J. R. CLARK,
Feb 9-4t New Plymouth, O.

TO TEACHERS.

—AND ADVANCED SCHOLARS—
The Spring Term at the Zane-
ville Business College opens
April 1. Address at once for full
particulars.CROGILL & PARSONS,
Feb. 21-3w Zanesville, O.

Sore Cure for Piles.

The first symptom of Piles is an
itching, smarting, or getting
warm. This unpleasant sensation is
immediately relieved by an appli-
cation of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Rem-
edy. Piles in all its forms, Itch,
Salt Rheum, and Ringworm can be
permanently cured by the use of
this great remedy. Price 50 cents.
Manufactured by The Dr. Bosanko
Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold
by Miller & Case.

Jeremiah Dorney's Estate.

The undersigned has been appointed
and qualified as administrator of the estate
of Jeremiah Dorney, late of Logan, Ohio,
deceased.
W. T. ACKER,
March 13-2w Probate Judge.

EXAMINERS' TEST QUESTIONS.

MARCH 15, 1884.

RULE.

Any applicant detected in giving or receiving aid in any way,
will be deprived of the privilege of appearing before the Board for
one year.

GRAMMAR.

J. P. H. STEDEM, Examiner.

1. What is the nature of teaching the parts of speech?
2. State the differences between etymology and syntax as applied
to words.3. Tell all you know about the distributive adjective
4. Explain the use of the second personal pronouns.
5. In what respect do the various classes of compound pronouns
differ from the simple pronouns?
6. What is conjugation? What advantage is derived from learn-
ing a conjugation of the verbs?
7. Classify the rules of syntax.8. Correct—Whom do you expect has come to visit us? The
mistake was the teacher not the pupil. Every one should have
their lives insured. Poverty or wealth have their own temptations.
9. Paraphrase quoted words.
10. Let us "be" content in work.
11. "To do" the thing we can and not "presume"
To fret because it's little.12. Analyze or diagram:
An hour, a day of virtuous liberty, is worth a whole eternity of
bondage.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

J. P. H. STEDEM, Examiner.

1. How did religion influence American colonization and his-
tory?
2. Give a brief account of the settlement of New Amsterdam and
its government.3. What was the general character of the royal government of
the English colonies.
4. Tell what you know of Champlain and his work.
5. What was the cause of the early wars between the French and
English colonies in America.6. What action did the British Parliament take toward a settle-
ment of colonial difficulties during the Revolution? What had led
to this?
7. Speak of two important commercial treaties which the Unit-
ed States has made. What has been gained thereby?
8. What was the policy of the government toward the South after
the war?9. Name the important events of Grant's administration.
10. What relation does the census of a country bear to its history?
What can you say of our last census?
11. Describe the great railroad strike of 1877.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

J. P. H. STEDEM, Examiner.

1. What are the objections to hearing a recitation by rote?
2. What affords the best opportunities for studying the disposi-
tion of pupils?
3. State four objects of school records.4. Of what advantage is "curiosity" in the school room?
5. Name some advantages of systematic work in schools.
6. How does a teacher impart knowledge to pupils.
7. How far are the tropics from the equator, and why?
8. Why is it necessary that the teacher prepare the lessons with
his classes?
9. How should the teacher notice good conduct?
10. What are the physical qualifications of a teacher?

GEOGRAPHY.

F. M. GORDON, Examiner.

1. What is the earth? Give three proofs of its spherical form.
What is its distance from the sun?
2. Define a river basin, a river bed, and describe the principal
rivers of Alaska.3. Upon what does the progress of a people in civilization de-
pend?
4. What important kingdom lies west of continental Europe?
What empire lies east of continental Asia?
5. How does Brazil compare with the United States as to climate,
productions, area, population, government and religion?
6. Why is New York the principal seaport of our country?
7. How far are the tropics from the equator, and why?
8. Describe the general structure of Africa.9. Where are the Sandwich Islands? Why are they important?
Which is the largest?
10. When is it noon this day at London, what is the time at Wash-
ington?

ORTHOGRAPHY.

F. M. GORDON, Examiner.

1. What is meant by the alphabet of a language?
2. Define articulation, accent, orthoepy.
3. How are words divided as regards their number of syllables?
4. Give the distinction between orthographic and phonetic spell-
ing.5. Separate into their proper syllables, and mark the accent in
the following words: Inquiry, indisputable, advantageous, empy-
rean, illustrate, pyramid, perimeter.
6. Define the following words: Radius, allegory, suffrage, four-
score, belligerent.7. Spell correctly: Hipotanus, panagraric, suicide, cocketry,
loozier, satiric.

ARITHMETIC.

J. L. BRIGHT, Examiner.

1. Name and define the fundamental rules of arithmetic. De-
fine order, period, root and power as used in arithmetic.
2. W. at analysis? Solve by analysis the following problem:
Two men, A and B, agreed to build a wall for \$300; A sent five
men for four days, and B five men for six days; How much should
each receive?3. If 2 3/4 of the gain equal 4 1/2 of the selling price, for how much
will 3 3/4 yds. of cloth be sold that cost \$1 per yard?
4. Sold a horse at \$50, losing 20%; sold another at 25% gain, just
balancing my first loss. What did each horse cost me?5. The diameter of a circle is 10 yards, required, the diameter of
a circle 9 times the area.
6. The arched ceiling of two rooms measures 6 feet by 30 feet
each, and the arched ceiling of another room measures 120 feet by
30 feet; required the area of the three ceilings? also the difference,
if any, between the two small ceilings and the large ceiling.
7. A and B engaged in trade; A put in \$300 for 5 months. B \$300
for 2 months; they drew out capital and profits to the amount of
\$180; what was each man's share?8. A starts on a journey at the rate of 3 miles an hour, and af-
terward B starts after him at the rate of 4 miles an hour. How far
will B travel before he overtakes A? By proportion.9. Define ratio and proportion. Is 4:9::3:11 a true proportion?
Why?
10. 7-10 of a number exceeds 3-5 of it by 7. What is the number?

PENMANSHIP.

J. L. BRIGHT, Examiner.

1. Name and describe the different movements in writing.
2. Give your idea of a good penman.
3. Into what are small letters divided, and in what order should
they be taught?
4. Analyze the following: M, O, h and D.
5. Write four or five lines as a specimen of your penmanship.

A Star Bachelor on the

Trail of a Comet.

CORRUPTIONS THAT NO MAN OR
MAID CAN MAKE OUT.Editor Hocking Sentinel:
My attention has been attract-
ed to a special and very impor-
tant article that came out in a
column of your paper. The Sen-
tinel is an excellent paper and
one capable of bearing useful in-
telligence as well as glowing in
refined and grandiloquent lan-
guage.A new era is ushered in. The
cynicism of to-day is those teach-
ers and other persons mentioned
in the items of that article refer-
red to. They are enjoying the
state of celibacy and are com-
mitting no sin, unless they are
depriving some handsome young
lady of her privilege of connubial
happiness. I, as a disinterested
person take the responsibility
upon myself to act as represen-
tative of these respectable gen-
tlemen. I call them respecta-
ble gentlemen, because they are
the flower of Starr township.—
Where could there be another
equal number selected that would
cope with these in character, do-
cum and respectability? No
where in the township. I feel
that the said named persons owe
the author of that piece a tribute
of respect. They should agree on
a rendezvous and form into a
body as a whole and go to the
author and return to him their
devotion of thanks. Give honor
unto him to whom honor is due.
He has made you conspicuous
by calling the attention of the
fair sex to your present relation
to humanity. Undoubtedly, he
meant well, but he shows a lame-
ness by not knowing that the
ladies in "upper ten" are better
acquainted with these young men
than he himself.If any lovely damsel wishes to
join in the holy bonds of mat-
rimony with a gentleman, she
wants to make her choice from
this goodly number, for I am
familiarily acquainted with some
of these young men, and the rest
I know by reputation, and can
vouch for their general disposi-
tion, good sense, and tender pa-
thos. No young lady will ever
receive a warmer embrace from
anybody else than when en-
circled in the loving arms of one
of those whole hearted and sound
principled gentlemen. May truth
and wisdom guide my pen while
I am writing in behalf of these
young men! I would that they
may make a happy choice, if any
choice they ever make, and live
as pleasantly in union with
some good and kind woman as
they have lived singly! I admire
their judgment in this matter.—
They have postponed marriage
until they are ripe and can man-
age their business with discre-
tion. This thing of trundled-bed
mattresses getting married before
they are dry behind the ears is
folly. They feel an aching void
that nothing but the hymeneal
bond will ever fill. They are un-
sound in judgment, and begin
their work without any definite
aim and end in failure. I con-
jecture that the author of that
article has married too young
and now sees his folly. It is but
natural when one man gets bored
to bore as many others with the
same thing as possible. I desire
that the author may live long
and be a nucleus around which
other great men may unite to
make themselves famous. May
these brave boys in the state of
celibacy give due eulogy to the
author for his greatness. May
they enroll their names on the
pages of God's album of eternal
white, where gems of honor may
adorn their souls and flowers of
glory may outwreath their hearts
like constellations of stars in the
dome of heaven.Now, bachelors, be wise—love
the author of that article, who
has presented you so conspicu-
ously to the eyes of the fair ones
of God's handiwork. The young
ladies, too, owe their thanks to
the author, for it may enable
them to select a respectable com-
panion who will add gaiety and
felicity to their life.Ladies, choose you a man with
brains, and I will insure you to
make the voyage of life pleas-
antly. These persons designated
are such. There are none such.
I imagine I see an omen fore-
shadowing the ray of light blend-
ing each of these bachelors with
a handsome belle to share each
other's blessings in the mutual
embrace of life. May they unite
closer until they blend in the
choir of angels to sing the song
of immortality.

Stout, Sterling Sense

From a Democrat.

In the last issue of the New
Lexington Herald, Judge Ball, of
Zanesville, under nom de plume
of "A Democrat"—we assume to
say it is Judge Ball, because no
man of Eastern Ohio can say
things more vigorously and to
the point, as this article says
them, than Gen. Ball—submit
the following views on the situa-
tion and the expectancy:

A Democrat's Views of Payne.

EDITORS HERALD—The Presi-
dential election of next Novem-
ber will be more important, prac-
tically, than any that has occur-
red for many years. The gov-
ernment, in its powers and pat-
ronage—especially the latter—
has increased largely within the
last twenty-three years. The
various administrations have al-
lied themselves to the capital of
the country favoring and nur-
sing the greatest monied inter-
ests. The election to be held
will, if the Democrats do no un-
wise thing to alienate the people
from the party, test the question
whether the people are strong
enough to defeat a party in pow-
er, having the patronage of the
government and the influence
and power of the wealth of the
country to aid it. A party so si-
tuated was defeated, clearly de-
feated, in 1876, but the defeat
was annulled by fraud, usurpa-
tion, a revolutionary use of a
portion of the army and the pros-
titution of Judges, Senators and
Members of the House. Wheth-
er the powers that be will ac-
quiesce in the inauguration of
the successful candidate, if the
Democrats elect, is a question in
which all friends of Republican
government have an interest. I
should not have such doubt nor
apprehend such danger if the
conduct of 1876 had not mani-
fested a strong revolutionary dis-
position; or even if I did not be-
lieve there are covered up great
frauds involving officials from
the highest through many grades
and in all branches and depart-
ments. This doubt and the cor-
ruptions that have been exposed
but not punished, ought to ap-
peal successfully to the people
for a change. The administra-
tion of this government is a great
task now than it was fifty
years ago; States have multiplied,
industries and interests have
multiplied; wealth, individual
and corporate, has acquired un-
precedented proportions; the re-
venues of the government have
enlarged and the people have
grown more numerous. Agri-
culture, starting at the eastern
seaboard, has moved west to the
Pacific; manufacturing enter-
prises, succeeding agriculture on
the seaboard, are moving also to
the south and to the Pacific, and
are already crossing the Missis-
sippi.Principles do not change poli-
cies must change. The ten com-
mandments apply to children
and adults, but the policy of gov-
erning changes with increasing
ages. These principles of lib-
erty to which the Democratic
party has ever clung, are as ap-
plicable and as sacred to-day as
they were in the days of Jeffer-
son. The wise and judicious
statesman looks to the past and
present, judges the future, and
adhering to principles moulds
his policy and his measures to
the changing circumstances for
present and future prosperity.—
Many politicians seek popularity
and personal success alone; state
manship is crowded to the rear
to give place to shrewdness in
party manipulation; legislation
is too often with a view to re-
tain, or to obtain official position;
principles are lost sight of.Problems have arisen, and are
arising which require the clear-
est, most earnest and practical
thought for their solution. Rail-
roads, factories and coal banks
are spread largely over the coun-
try, employing many laborers
whose families depend upon
weekly earnings for bread; these
people must be protected against
oppression on the part of their
employers; property must be
protected from destruction by
excited strikers, this will be done
principally by protecting labor-
ers against oppressive wages; en-
ormous accumulations of wealth,
individual and combined, must
be made harmless by judicious
legislation; dealing in stocks and
produce must be restrained and
governed, and gambling therein
prohibited.The Democrats will act wisely
if they select as their candidate
a man of clear and strong intel-
lect, well informed in all politi-
cal matters, true to the great
principles of the party, practical

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Osman Digna Defeated by
the British.AGAIN MODERN DISCIPLINE OVER-
COMES FANATICAL BRAVERY.SUAKIM, March 13.—About 1
o'clock this morning the rebels
under Osman Digna, opened a
heavy fire on General Graham's
camp, about 11 miles distant.—
The British soldiers were instan-
tly alert. The men formed into
squares preparatory to receiving
the attack, which was momen-
tarily expected. No attack came.
The rebels kept up firing until
daybreak, without drawing a re-
ply from the British troops. The
British casualties during the
night was one officer and two
men wounded and one man
killed.At daybreak the British troops
fired a few shells in the direction
of the rebels, causing the enemy
to retire within their trenches,
leaving a number of dead on the
field.At 5 o'clock the reveille sound-
ed in the British camp 11 miles
from here. After breakfast the
order of march was given. The
men formed into a square with
Gen. Graham and staff in the
centre, and all stores and camels.
Before half a mile was covered
the hordes of rebels who were
hidden in trenches and pits open-
ed fire on the British troops.—
Still the latter kept pushing for-
ward and closer to the rebel quar-
ters, never wavering and keep-
ing the formation steadily and ac-
curately as on parade. About nine
the British troops were ordered
to open fire on the enemy, and
fighting commenced. Probable
there were not more than 3,000
heads before the British troops
on the front, but hundreds were
seen on each side of the square.As the British advanced, the men
sprang up sometimes at 200 yds.,
armed with spears and brandish-
ing huge shields. These charged
down upon the British ranks
at breakneck speed until the bul-
lets laid them low. The British
stormed the works where the re-
bels were in force. The gallant
blacks, with no thought of flight,
surrendered and held out their
shields and spears against the
bullets and bayonets until the
trenches looked like graves.—
After three hours continuous
fighting the rebel position was
taken, and Osman Digna was
defeated. The fighting was more
severe than at Tel. The British
loss was 70 killed and 100 wound-
ed. The rebel loss is more than
1,000. The battle commenced at
nine in the morning and lasted
until noon.SUAKIM, March 18.—The battle
between the rebels and Graham's
forces was a series of desperately
close fights. At one time during
the battle a large force of rebels
charged upon a section of a bri-
gade like men inflamed with de-
spairate ferocity, shouting, yelling
and utterly heedless of death.—
They succeeded in capturing all
the Gatlings and Gardner's be-
longing to the brigade. General
Graham immediately ordered a
bayonet charge. His troops went
for the enemy, a fearful hand
to hand fight ensued for the pos-
session of the guns. The British
finally succeeded in recapturing
them. The latter followed up
their advantage and continued to
press the rebels, who would not
run, and continued to retire slow-
ly, striking blow for blow until
driven beyond their camp, when
Gen. Graham ordered a halt.—
Osman's camp was found full of
loot. Rebel loss, 2,400.

The Graded Tax Law.

Columbus, O., March 12.—To-
night the Democrats of the Legis-
lature held their weekly caucus.
The liquor question was the only one
of importance under consideration,
and after a discussion of over three
hours a resolution was passed by a
vote of 45—being three more than
necessary, to adopt the graded tax
in place of the Scott law, as the lat-
ter is believed by nearly every Dem-
ocrat in Ohio to be unconstitutional.
A few members in the House think
the measure an unsound one to ad-
opt, but the majority believe that
it will be the means of again throw-
ing the state in the Democratic ranks
in October, and perhaps giving the
Presidency to them in Novem-
ber. This question has been a agita-
tor for several weeks, and it is a
great relief to the party to think
that the greatest measure of the
winter has been satisfactorily dis-
posed of. As provided in the bill
the tax on the business will be gra-
ded as follows: On \$2,000, \$75; on
\$3,000, \$100; on \$3,000 to \$5,000,
\$150; on \$5,000, to \$8,000, \$200,
and all over \$8,000, \$350.In the Salem (Mass.) Normal
School there is a class of girls
learning carpentry.

Good Advice.

It was only the other day that
a party of knights of the green
cloth, seated around the stove in
a second street saloon, were dis-
cussing the merits and demer-
its—of a pawn broker named
Solomon, who does business in
South Laramie. All agree that
the old fellow was cleverer than
one's undergarment, and never
let a dollar get out of his fingers
without knowing that the recipi-
ent left the equivalent of it in his
hands as security."I tell you boys," said one, "if
old Death himself should call on
Solomon and offer a new lease of
life for ten dollars, he'd make the
old chap open his over coat and
exhibit his dry bones before he
would condescend to dicker with
him at all. He'd want to be
morally certain that it was death
and even then he'd insist on his
leaving his coat as a kind of a
guarantee, you know."Just then a new arrival chipped
in and wanted to know who they
were talking about. On being
told he declared that Solom-
on wasn't such an old skinflint
as many supposed. "Why," said
he, "I'll bet fifty dollars that I
can go and borrow twenty-five
dollars of him right